also bear the following: ''Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.''

(e) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Beef cattle, dairy cattle, and calves including prerumenative (veal) calves*—(i) *Amounts and indications for use*—(A) 3 to 5 mg per pound of body weight (mg/lb BW) per day (/day) intramuscularly, subcutaneously, or intravenously for treatment of pneumonia and shipping fever complex associated with *Pasteurella* spp. and *Haemophilus* spp., foot-rot and diphtheria caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum*, bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by *Escherichia coli*, wooden tongue caused by *Actinobacillus lignieresii*, leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira pomona*, wound infections and acute metritis caused by *Staphylococcus* spp. and *Streptococcus* spp., and anthrax caused by *Bacillus anthracis*.

(B) 5 mg/lb BW/day intramuscularly or intravenously for treatment of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale*, severe foot-rot, and advanced cases of other indicated diseases.

(C) 9 mg/lb BW intramuscularly or subcutaneously as single dosage where retreatment of calves and yearlings for bacterial pneumonia is impractical, for treatment of infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (pinkeye) caused by *Moraxella bovis*, or where retreatment for anaplasmosis is impractical.

(ii) *Limitations.* Exceeding the highest recommended level of drug per pound of bodyweight per day, administering more than the recommended number of treatments, and/or exceeding 10 mL intramuscularly or subcutaneously per injection site may result in antibiotic residues beyond the withdrawal time. Rapid intravenous administration in cattle may result in animal collapse. Oxytetracycline should be administered intravenously slowly over a period of at least 5 minutes. Discontinue treatment at least 28 days prior to slaughter. Not for use in lactating dairy animals.

(2) *Swine*—(i) *Amounts and indications for use*—(A) Sows: 3 mg/lb BW intramuscularly once, approximately 8 hours before farrowing or immediately after completion of farrowing, as an aid in control of infectious enteritis (baby pig scours, colibacillosis) in suckling pigs caused by *E. coli*.

(B) 3 to 5 mg/lb BW/day intramuscularly for treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours, colibacillosis) caused by *E. coli*, pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida*, and leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira pomona*.

(C) 9 mg/lb BW as a single dosage where retreatment for pneumonia is impractical.

(ii) *Limitations.* Administer intramuscularly. Do not inject more than 5 mL per site in adult swine. Discontinue treatment at least 28 days prior to slaughter.

[45 FR 16479, Mar. 14, 1980. Redesignated and amended at 69 FR 31879, June 8, 2004]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §522.1660a, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 522.1660b Oxytetracycline solution, 300 milligrams/milliliter.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains 300 milligrams (mg) oxytetracycline base.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 055529 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See §556.500 of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations.* When labeled for use as in paragraph (e)(1)(i)(D) or (e)(1)(i)(E) of this section, labeling shall also bear the following: ''Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.''.

(e) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Beef cattle, nonlactating dairy cattle, and calves including preruminating (veal) calves*—(i) *Amounts and indications for use*—(A) 3 to 5 mg per pound of bodyweight (mg/lb BW) per day (/day) intramuscularly, subcutaneously, or intravenously for treatment of pneumonia and shipping fever complex associated with *Pasteurella* spp. and *Histophilus* spp., foot-rot and diphtheria caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum*, bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by *Escherichia coli*, wooden tongue caused by *Actinobacillus lignieresii*, leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira pomona*, wound infections and acute metritis caused by *Staphylococcus* spp. and *Streptococcus* spp.

(B) 5 mg/lb BW/day intramuscularly, subcutaneously, or intravenously for treatment of severe foot-rot, and advanced cases of other indicated diseases.

(C) 9 mg/lb BW intramuscularly or subcutaneously as single dosage where retreatment of calves and yearlings for bacterial pneumonia is impractical or for treatment of infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (pinkeye) caused by *Moraxella bovis.*

(D) 9 to 13.6 mg/lb BW intramuscularly or subcutaneously as single dosage where retreatment of calves and yearlings for bacterial pneumonia is impractical or for treatment of infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (pinkeye) caused by *Moraxella bovis.*

(E) 13.6 mg/lb BW intramuscularly or subcutaneously as a single dosage for control of respiratory disease in cattle at high risk of developing BRD associated with *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.*

(ii) *Limitations.* Treatment should be continued 24 to 48 hours following remission of disease signs, however, not to exceed a total of four consecutive days. Do not inject more than 10 mL per site in adult cattle, reducing the volume according to age and body size to 1 to 2 mL in small calves. Exceeding the highest recommended level of drug/lb BW/day, administering more than the recommended number of treatments, and/or exceeding 10 mL intramuscularly or subcutaneously per injection site may result in antibiotic residues beyond the withdrawal time. Rapid intravenous administration may result in animal collapse. Oxytetracycline should be administered intravenously slowly over a period of at least 5 minutes. Discontinue treatment at least 28 days prior to slaughter. Not for use in lactating dairy animals.

(2) *Swine*—(i) *Amounts and indications for use*—(A) Sows: 3 mg/lb BW intramuscularly once, approximately 8 hours before farrowing or immediately after completion of farrowing, as an aid in control of infectious enteritis (baby pig scours, colibacillosis) in suckling pigs caused by *E. coli.*

(B) 3 to 5 mg/lb BW/day intramuscularly for treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours, colibacillosis)

caused by *E. coli*, pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida*, and leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira pomona.*

(C) 9 mg/lb BW as a single dosage where retreatment for pneumonia is impractical.

(ii) *Limitations.* Administer intramuscularly. Treatment should be continued 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease signs, however, not to exceed a total of 4 consecutive days. Exceeding the highest recommended level of drug/lb BW/day, administering more than the recommended number of treatments, and/or exceeding 5 mL intramuscularly per injection site may result in antibiotic residues beyond the withdrawal time. Discontinue treatment at least 28 days prior to slaughter.

[68 FR 54805, Sept. 19, 2003. Redesignated and amended at 69 FR 31879, June 8, 2004; 73 FR 14926, Mar. 20, 2008]

§ 522.1662 Oxytetracycline hydrochloride implantation or injectable dosage forms.

§ 522.1662a Oxytetracycline hydrochloride injection.

(a)(1) *Specifications.* The drug contains 50 milligrams of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in each milliliter of sterile solution.

(2) *Sponsor.* See No. 000010 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Conditions of use.* (i) The drug is intended for use in beef cattle, beef calves, nonlactating dairy cattle, and dairy calves for treatment of disease conditions caused by one or more of the following oxytetracycline sensitive pathogens listed as follows: pneumonia and shipping fever complex (*Pasteurella spp.; Hemophilis spp.; Klebsiella spp.*), bacterial enteritis (scours) (*E. coli*), foot-rot (*Spherophorus necrophorus*), diphtheria (*Spherophorus necrophorus*), wooden tongue (*Actinobacillus lignieresi*), leptospirosis (*Leptospira pomona*), and wound infections; acute metritis; traumatic injury (caused by a variety of bacterial organisms (such as streptococcal and staphylococcal organisms).)

(ii) It is administered by intramuscular injection of 3 to 5 milligrams of oxytetracycline hydrochloride per pound of body weight per